

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:103

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Skill Training

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Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features and key components of the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and the Entrepreneurship Development Scheme;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries of the schemes, so far, State/UT-wise and Scheme-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has provided adequate funds under the schemes and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities in implementation of the schemes and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise along with the action taken/ being taken by the Government on such complaints; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for effective implementation and awareness of the schemes?

Answer

(a) to (b) Government is implementing flagship scheme namely Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) and Pradhan Mantri YUVA Yojana for skill development and entrepreneurship in the country.

PMKVY is a flagship Skill Certification Scheme (2016-20) which enables a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training for securing employment and a better livelihood under three key components namely; fresh training, Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) and special project. The objective of this Scheme is to encourage and promote Skill Development by aligning itself with the Common Norms in terms of ensuring standardization and consistency in the structure of skill training across India. The salient features of the scheme includes NSQF based quality assurance framework, market relevant training programmes, recognition of prior learning, curriculum alignment, national certification, employable skills, placements etc. This scheme promotes inclusivity with the objective to safeguard the skilling needs of SCs/STs, OBCs, differently abled persons as well as living in difficult geographical pockets. Till now, about 19.8 lakhs (about 18 lakhs candidates under Fresh training and about 1.8 lakhs under RPL) candidates have completed skill training. State/UT-wise details of beneficiaries under PMKVY are given at Annexure-I.

Government is recently launched a Pradhan Mantri YUVA Scheme (PM-YUVA) on 09.11.2016 which aims to address the components namely Educate And Equip Potential And Early Stage Entrepreneurs, Connect Entrepreneurs To Networks Of Ideas, Mentors and Funding, Coordinate and Support Government, Entrepreneurship Schemes and Social Entrepreneurship.

(c) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) has been approved by the Union Cabinet with an outlay of Rs.12,000 crore to impart skilling to one crore people over four years (2016-2020). Government has decided to implement the said scheme along with State under two funding mechanisms such as 75% of the total funds shall be available to MSDE for skilling through National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under Centrally Sponsored Centrally Managed (CSCM) and 25% of the funds shall be directly allocated to the States under Centrally Sponsored State Managed (CSSM). The actual release will depend upon submission of projects by State and its timely implementation. The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated under PMKVY (2016-20) under CSCM is given at Annexure –II.

The total cost of Pradhan Mantri YUVA Scheme (PM-YUVA) for five years (2016-17 to 2020-21) is Rs.499.94 crore. Under this scheme no funds have been released to the States/UTs.

(d) PMKVY scheme has been successfully implemented during 2015-16. For making more effective, transparent and beneficiary oriented, the guidelines of the scheme have been modified and being implemented for 4 years from 2016-2020. Modification of the scheme was done on the basis of plethora of suggestions received from various stakeholders. In order to enhance transparency and build accountability, changes in the area of center validation, job roles, trainee handbooks, certificate, attendance and finance have been incorporated. Various IT interventions such as Direct Benefit Transfer, Aadhaar linkage of trainers and trainees, Biometric attendance of candidate etc have been ensured. The assessment agency would adopt various methodologies such as self-audit reporting, call validations, surprise visits, and continuous monitoring through the Skills Development Management System (SDMS). Scheme discourages franchises and encourages the standalone TCs to voluntarily disclose the features and achievements of their training programmes, such as TC infrastructure, number of trainees trained, passed, certified, placed, and their placement details, on social media (Facebook and Twitter) on periodical basis as a part of the Performance Standards Metrics. The grading points are allocated on the basis of achievements of such parameters and further the level of targets are linked to achievements of grades

Under good governance initiative, Ministry reviews periodically the performance of scheme with respect to redressal public grievances/complaints. Under Citizen -centric Centralised Public grievances Redress Monitoring System (CPGRAM), Ministry takes up various grievances/ complaints with paramount importance and redress/ resolve them in coordination with NSDC and other agencies effectively and efficiently under intimation to complainants.

(e) Advertising and Branding are important aspect of communicating the Scheme accurately. All the TCs need to brand their centers and promotional activities in accordance with the Guidelines. The TCs shall also promote activities conducted at their centers on various social media platforms. The Communications Guidelines of the Scheme has been issued separately. TCs are mandated to conduct Kaushal Mela- a camp-based approach- for building awareness and enrolling suitable candidates. Such camps not only disseminate information about various skill training options available under the scheme, but also outline the possible career paths and income generation potential once the training is imparted.

Annexure-I

State-wise number of beneficiaries under PMKVY as on 11.11.2016

State/UT Fresh Training RPL

1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	194 0
2. Andhra Pradesh	129611 6514
3. Arunachal Pradesh	1017 0
4. Assam	31184 2225
5. Bihar	89252 2766
6. Chandigarh	4851 181
7. Chhattisgarh	36488 814
8. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	258 0
9. Daman and Diu	230 0
10. Delhi	75194 30488
11. Goa	499 0
12. Gujarat	43324 675
13. Haryana	81885 4999
14. Himachal Pradesh	22738 153
15. Jammu and Kashmir	17779 398
16. Jharkhand	26518 2015
17. Karnataka	73607 3429
18. Kerala	14689 650
19. Madhya Pradesh	159595 9161
20. Maharashtra	84455 24961
21. Manipur	1328 275
22. Meghalaya	1701 0
23. Mizoram	1030 0
24. Nagaland	1271 0
25. Odisha	56822 4517
26. Puducherry	7070 231
27. Punjab	72531 12093
28. Rajasthan	113162 20405
29. Sikkim	886 0
30. Tamil Nadu	151570 17643
31. Telangana	98653 10819
32. Tripura	14018 1122
33. Uttar Pradesh	259004 12985
34. Uttarakhand	13675 143
35. West Bengal	118052 11028
TOTAL	1804141
	180690

S. No. States/UTs Total funds allocated to States/UTs (in Cr.)

1. JAMMU & KASHMIR	69.36
2. HIMACHAL PRADESH	72.59
3. PUNJAB	80.69

4. UTTARAKHAND 70.74
 5. HARYANA 82.17
 6. RAJASTHAN 94.62
 7. UTTAR PRADESH 209.04
 8. BIHAR 131.49
 9. SIKKIM 50.37
 10. ARUNACHAL PRADESH 43.27
 11. NAGALAND 48.42
 12. MANIPUR 47.62
 13. MIZORAM 53.77
 14. TRIPURA 54.35
 15. MEGHALAYA 49.33
 16. ASSAM 69.30
 17. WEST BENGAL 181.17
 18. JHARKHAND 84.57
 19. ODISHA 85.12
 20. CHHATTISGARH 71.17
 21. MADHYA PRADESH 123.26
 22. GUJARAT 114.12
 23. MAHARASHTRA 245.07
 24. ANDHRA PRADESH 94.74
 25. KARNATAKA 138.08
 26. GOA 68.85
 27. KERALA 104.78
 28. TAMIL NADU 206.59
 29. TELANGANA 87.41
 30. DELHI 119.74
 31. ANDAMAN NICOBAR 6.02
 32. CHANDIGARH 15.09
 33. DADAR & NAGAR HAVELI 5.87
 34. LAKSHADWEEP 5.89
 35. PUDUCHERRY 15.57
 36. DAMAN & DIU 5.87
- Annexure –II

The details of funds allocated under PMKVY (2016-20)- State Component